

LOCAL OPTION IN THIS TOWN.

ASSEMBLY BILL MUCH MILDER THAN SENATE BILL.

Under Which Great Hotels and Clubs Might Be Forbidden by the Neighbors to Traffic in Liquor, and Business Streets Are Not Exempt From the Risk.

The bill introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Wainwright of Westchester, providing for local option in what the bill defines as "residence districts" in the cities, towns and villages of this State, will come up for discussion in the Senate this week. Its fate is still in doubt.

The bill passed the Assembly last week. Its companion in the Senate, introduced by Senator Ambler, has been changed considerably in committee through the influence of Senator Raines. The Senate bill is now even more revolutionary in its character than the bill that passed the Assembly. The Assembly bill is said to be on the program for passage.

This bill, Assemblyman Wainwright said yesterday, has for its object the concentration of saloons in business districts. Mr. Wainwright and others who have studied the problem believe that any purely residence district of this city would vote to keep out saloons if it had the chance. The question arises at once, especially in this city, "What is a residence district?" In the Wainwright bill this is defined as "any clearly described, contiguous, compact section of territory in a city or incorporated village bounded by street, corporation or other well recognized lines or boundaries and containing not fewer than 300 nor more than 5,000 qualified electors."

In the bill, which is now before the Senate this definition still stands, according to Mr. Wainwright, but certain very important exceptions made in the main bill have been taken out.

"In the first place," said Mr. Wainwright, "it was my idea to do away with the isolated saloons in purely residence blocks, and not to prohibit saloons along well recognized business thoroughfares no matter whether these business thoroughfares cut through residence districts or not. For that reason my bill contains a provision exempting business streets, which are defined as a portion of any street, between two cross streets, or 500 feet long, 75 per cent. of the abutting property on which is used for business purposes." There is in the Wainwright bill the further provision that in the case of such a block both sides of the street shall be included in the exception.

"In other words, if one side of a street was used for business purposes, and the other side for residence, the business side was to control, so that one side of such a street couldn't be 'dry' and the other side 'wet.' A street coming within this description anywhere in a district laid out by request of 40 per cent. of the electors, confirmed by a vote of the resident electors as a district in which liquor was to be prohibited, would be excepted on account of its character as a business street. Senator Raines and his colleagues have retained the definition of 'residence district,' but have eliminated the provision for exempting business streets; the result being, should the Senate bill pass, that up in the West Side whole blocks of Columbus avenue or Broadway might be restricted, that is, if the residents of the cross streets and of the apartment houses along those avenues joined together and voted for 'no license,' as provided in the bill.

"As the bill passed the Assembly, it also provided for exceptions in the case of hotels having fifty or more rooms and in the case of clubs. These exceptions have also been eliminated by the Senate committee. By striking out these provisions the bill has been made much more radical and is not as good a measure in my opinion. The bill was all right as it stood. The amendments were made in deference to the views of Senator Raines.

He took the view that if a so-called residence district voted no license, it ought not to have saloons anywhere. He also took the view that to exempt hotels and clubs would give them an unfair monopoly. To carry out his view might prevent the large apartment hotels from serving liquor and seems to make the measure come near to being a prohibition measure. It was not introduced as a prohibition measure, only a protective measure. In that respect a great deal of misunderstanding has arisen. "The bill, as it passed the Assembly, is much more reasonable than any of the local option measures for towns and villages. It is modeled almost word for word after the Brannock law, which has been in operation in Ohio for two years and which has worked splendidly, with the result that there are now something like 300,000 people in the State living in districts which have voted to have no liquor sold. There have been a few instances, like sixty-two elections called on the petition of the inhabitants of districts. All of the big cities in Ohio have such districts now. The bill I have drawn is a trifle more moderate than this measure in that it excepts hotels and clubs.

"That the sentiment of a district must be overwhelmingly against saloons before such a district can be closed to them by the operation of the law is provided for, as 40 per cent. of the voters must first sign a petition before any action can take place. That is nearly half the number of men in a district. The women and children do not count. To get such a district will require a well organized movement begun first either by meetings of the residents or by house to house canvasses. It would naturally be for the organizers to put down on paper the boundaries of the proposed district. They would probably be streets, although political boundary lines would. Until the proposed boundaries met with proper approval, it would not be possible to get the required names on the petition.

"The law says that such a district must include at least 300 voters and more than 5,000. At the most that means a section containing a population of not much more than 25,000. In New York city such a district does not take in many blocks. "Any fear that a section like the Tenderloin might be included in some 'dry district' with great hardship to its business interests, striking means are provided. It would be impossible to get the required number of resident voters to sign the petition the moment a part of any district like the Tenderloin or business district for that matter, was included in a proposed 'dry district.' Of course, I should suppose that in the construction of the law it would be held that even if a street was lined with stores there might be enough people living above these stores, as in the large apartment houses on the West Side, to make it a residence street and not a business street.

"The whole purpose of this bill is to put the saloons where they are wanted. The only ones that would be put out of business are those isolated ones which you find here and there in a street given over to residences. It is true that through the operation of the law one side of a street might be restricted and the other not. These boundary streets would occur probably in the purely residence districts. Should a street be given over to cropping up on the 'wet' side of such streets there are plenty of ways by which this could be stopped by the inhabitants of the contiguous districts.

"As the Assembly bill stands to-day I believe it is the best measure ever framed for its purpose. The appeal for such a bill from the country districts, such as my own, is very strong. I believe it would suit New York as well, if not better. The changes made by the Senate committee have not improved the bill in my opinion. If the Senate does not consent to the original bill I don't believe that the Senate bill can pass the Assembly. At the same time I have hopes that the Senate will decide to pass the original bill and a strong fight will be made for it.

"As to the time of holding an election, the

A poor investment—

Cheap Desks.

A good

investment—

Hale Desks.

HALE DESK CO.

15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

DURING our long experience in the production of clerical apparel, we have prepared no display more desirable than that of this Spring. Especial pains have been taken to make it replete with every need of the profession, in both formal and informal attire. Warmer weather has been anticipated in choice lines of melium and light weight Sack Suits.

Subway Station 'just at our door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.



bill says that it shall be fixed by the county clerk and shall be held in not less than thirty days nor more than forty days from the date when he receives the petition from 40 per cent. of the voters of the self-organized district. The bill says that the same qualifications and laws governing other elections are to be in force, making registration necessary in the city before electors could vote on the question. The vote is to be taken by election districts, as in regular elections.

STOLE HER CHILD FROM CHURCH.

Young Mother Seriously Hurt Later in Struggle With the Sheriff.

KITTANNING, Pa., April 23.—Mrs. Laura McKenna, a young mother, who tried to steal her child here to-day was seriously injured falling down stairs in a scuffle with the Sheriff and others.

Mrs. McKenna is the wife of Harry McKenna, a young Pittsburg business man. They have been separated for some months, and their three-year-old son, Clarence, had been placed in the care of a family here. To-day Mrs. McKenna entered the Episcopal Church while the Easter service was in progress, and catching up her son ran with him from the church.

Probably a hundred of the congregation followed her. Mrs. McKenna barricaded herself in the house of a friend. Mrs. J. A. Gault, guardian of the child, appealed to Judge Willis P. Ammon of the County Court, who at once issued a writ of habeas corpus, calling on the mother to produce the child before him.

Sheriff Cochran and Constable Crum managed to serve a warrant on the mother by telling her that Judge Patton would probably give the child back to her. The judge held a session of court in his residence. Finding that she was not to have her child restored, the mother again grabbed the boy, this time from the arms of the Sheriff, and escaped to the street.

The Sheriff overtook her and there was a hard scuffle, which was resumed as the woman was about to reenter the residence of Judge Patton. The scuffle lasted a long time, and the woman was seriously hurt.

HAD SLIP ABOUT STOLEN VIOLIN.

Police Think Man Accused of Theft May Solve Mystery of \$2,500 Instrument.

The police think that Rammel Smith, of 200 West Eighty-fourth street, who was arrested on Saturday and got her to change a five dollar bill. She made the change from her own pocketbook. A little later he returned and bought some rolls. After he had gone she missed her pocketbook. It contained \$18 and three rings worth \$30. She notified the police, and they found Smith at a saloon. She told the police that she had lost the violin, and that she had seen Smith at the saloon. When he was searched the police found in his pocket a clipping about the stolen violin, but none of the girl's belongings. Magistrate Crane held him in \$500 for trial on the charge of taking the pocketbook.

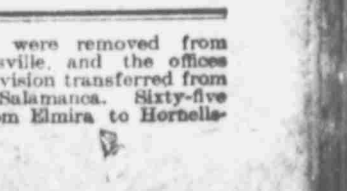
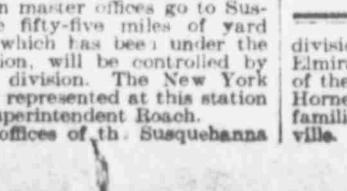
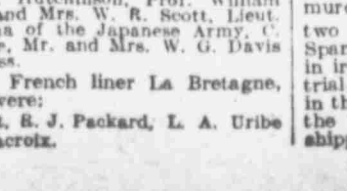
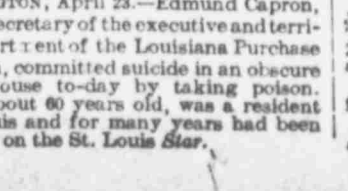
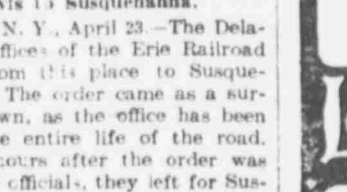
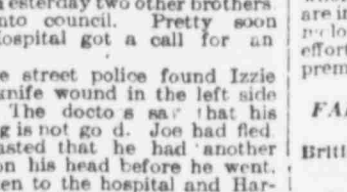
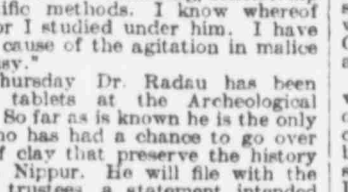
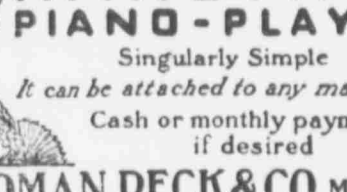
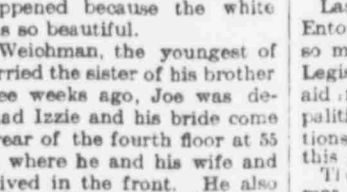
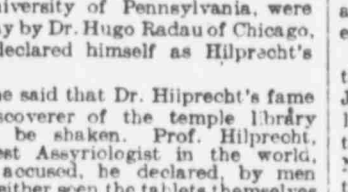
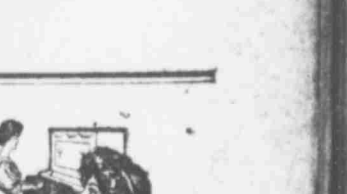
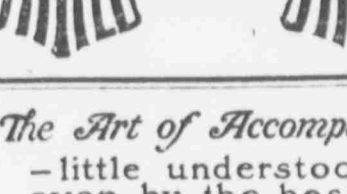
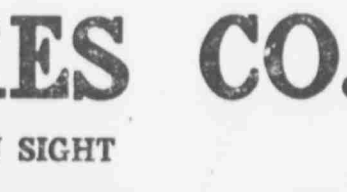
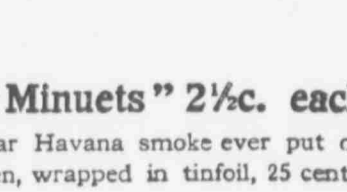
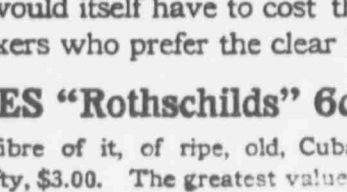
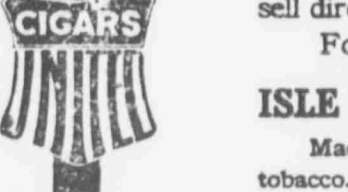
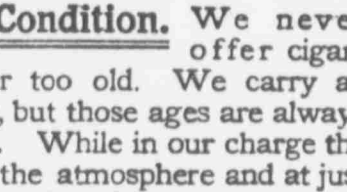
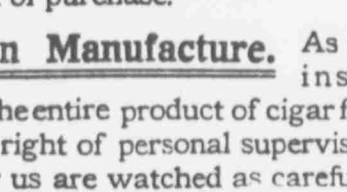
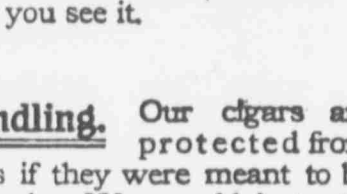
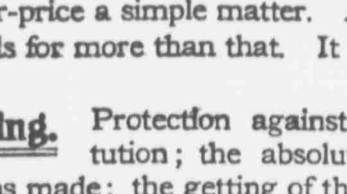
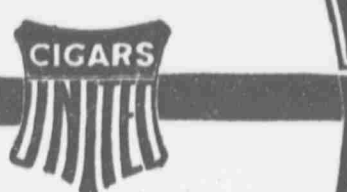
W. F. MILTON'S GIFT TO HARVARD.

At Least \$1,125,000 of His Estate Will Go to the University.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 23.—According to the executors' bond filed here yesterday, the late William F. Milton of Pittsfield and New York, whose fortune goes to Harvard University, left an estate valued at \$1,300,000. Of this amount \$1,125,000 is in personal property and \$175,000 real estate. In his will, filed here March 11, Mr. Milton made specific bequests of \$175,000, so that Harvard will get at least \$1,125,000. But this estate does not go to Harvard until after the death of Mrs. Milton, so that under skillful management it will no doubt greatly increase.

Edmund Capron a Suicide.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Edmund Capron, assistant secretary of the executive and territorial department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, committed suicide in an obscure lodging house to-day by taking poison. He was about 60 years old, was a resident of St. Louis and for many years had been a reporter on the St. Louis Star.



What's Behind the Shield?

THIS SHIELD is our trade-mark. It's on the windows of more than 300 retail cigar stores, and wherever you see it, you'll find behind it what a shield was made for—SAFETY.

There is more behind it than merely

GIVING BETTER CIGARS FOR THE MONEY

The price part is important, but it isn't everything, and in fact it is the easiest part of our duty to the public. Our application to the cigar business of the modern principles of direct-buying and direct-selling—cutting out intermediate profits and utilizing all the advantages of an enormous outlet—make the giving of better quality-for-price a simple matter. And the shield stands for that, wherever you see it.

But it stands for more than that. It absolutely ensures in addition—

Square Dealing. Protection against substitution; the absolute truth in representations made; the getting of the *cigar you want*, without hesitation or comment; the assurance that you get exactly what you pay for. In addition, courteous and careful treatment, whatever the amount of purchase.

Cleanliness in Manufacture. As in many instances we contract for the entire product of cigar factories, we insist on the right of personal supervision, and cigars made for us are watched as carefully as if we would have to smoke them all ourselves.

Cleanliness in Handling. Our cigars are protected from dirt, dust and odors as if they were meant to be eaten instead of burned. We would instantly discharge a clerk whom we caught giving a customer a handful of cigars to choose from, instead of passing the box.

Perfect Smoking Condition. We never offer cigars that are too "green" or too old. We carry all brands in varying ages, but those ages are always within the proper limits. While in our charge the cigars are kept in just the atmosphere and at just the temperature that are best for them.

As an example of all this, take one of the most popular of the brands we carry, the

BENEFACCTOR CIGAR

New Superior Size:—5c. each; Box of fifty, \$2.50

A splendid type of the high-class domestic cigar. Havana-filled, Sumatra-wrapped. A mild, sweet, full-weight smoke. It is *better* than the average ten-cent cigar. We take all the factory can make, and sell direct, or it would itself have to cost three-for-a-quarter.

For all smokers who prefer the clear Havana cigar, we recommend the

ISLE OF PINES "Rothschilds" 6c. each

Made, every fibre of it, of ripe, old, Cuban-grown tobacco. Box of fifty, \$3.00. The greatest value-for-price ever offered in clear Havanas.

ISLE OF PINES "Minuets" 2½c. each

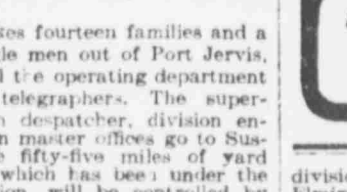
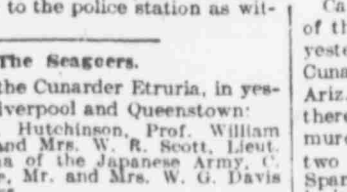
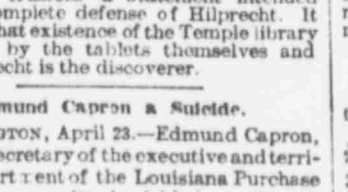
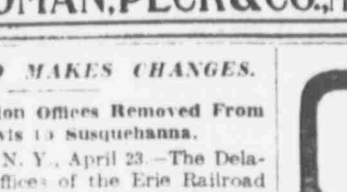
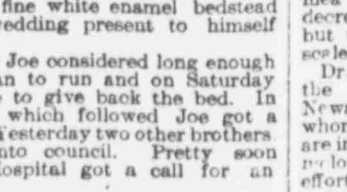
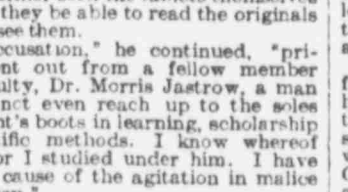
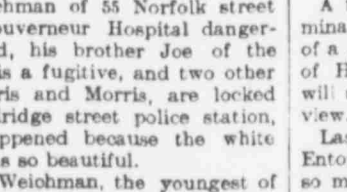
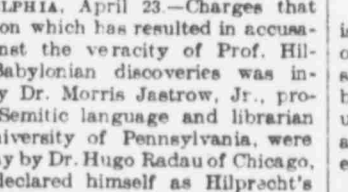
The greatest little clear Havana smoke ever put on the market—package of ten, wrapped in tinfoil, 25 cents, box of fifty, \$1.25.

Box lots delivered, prepaid, on receipt of price, only through our Mail-Order Department. Remit to Flatiron Building, New York

UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.

STORES ALL OVER

ONE ALWAYS IN SIGHT



The Art of Accompanying

—little understood even by the best pianists—is exemplified to perfection in the

HARDMAN PIANO-PLAYER

Singularly Simple
It can be attached to any make of piano
Cash or monthly payments
if desired



HARDMAN, PECK & CO., MFGS. 135 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y. 324 FULTON ST. B'KLYN.

ERIE ROAD MAKES CHANGES.

Delaware Division Offices Removed From Port Jervis to Susquehanna.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 23.—The Delaware division offices of the Erie Railroad were moved from this place to Susquehanna to-day. The order came as a surprise to the town, as the office has been here during the entire life of the road. Within three hours after the order was received by the officials, they left for Susquehanna.

The order takes fourteen families and a number of single men out of Port Jervis, and removes all the operating department except three telegraphers. The superintendent, train dispatcher, division engineer and train master offices go to Susquehanna. The fifty-five miles of yard trackage here which has been under the Delaware division, will be controlled by the New York division. The New York division will be represented at this station by Assistant Superintendent Roach. The general offices of the Susquehanna

UNIVERSALLY POPULAR.

Londonderry LITHIA WATER

Has the endorsement of the best people everywhere.

division yesterday were removed from Elmira to Hornellsville, and the offices of the Allegany division transferred from Hornellsville to Salamanca. Sixty-five families will go from Elmira to Hornellsville.

THE WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

More Money Will Be Available in New Jersey This Year Than Last.

A further effort will be made to exterminate the Jersey mosquito, and a meeting of a joint committee of the Newark Board of Health and the Citizens' Association will shortly be held with that purpose in view.

Last year's efforts on the part of State Entomologist Smith were very gratifying, so much so, in fact, that the New Jersey Legislature passed a bill providing financial aid from the State Treasury to such municipalities as were willing to make appropriations from their own funds and the work this year will be far more aggressive.

The ditches that were dug in the Newark meadows last summer had a tendency to decrease the supply of insects materially, but the work was not done on a broad scale for want of funds.

Dr. Leslie D. Ward, vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, and H. McK. Twombly, both of whom own large estates in Morris county, are in communication with the State entomologist and expect to make individual efforts to destroy mosquito larvae on their premises.

FAR HUNT FOR MURDERERS.

British Skipper Bound for Arizona to Look at Three Prisoners.

Capt. Robert D. Peattie, formerly skipper of the British schooner Rose Hill, arrived yesterday from Liverpool aboard the Cunarder Etruria, bound for Phoenix, Ariz., to take a look at three men arrested there recently and suspected of being the murderers of a seaman on the Rose Hill.

Two years ago, when she was lying at a Spanish seaport. The three men were put in irons for transportation to England for trial. They got rid of their fetters, escaped in the night on an improvised raft, eluded the Spanish police and, it is supposed, shipped on a vessel bound for America.

The Seagoers.

Arrivals by the Cunarder Etruria, in yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown: Major J. O. Hutchinson, Prof. William Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott, Lieut. J. Tanquerhill of the Japanese Army, J. Z. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Davis and C. A. Corlies.

Aboard the French liner La Bretagne, from Havre, were: Mr. Greyant, E. J. Packard, L. A. Uribe and Gaston Lacroix.